CLAIMS

1. A method for producing an oral pharmaceutical form with immediate disintegration and active ingredient release even in the mouth, by vigorously mixing

(a) an anionic active pharmaceutical ingredient with

(b) a copolymer consisting of free-radical polymerized C_1 to C_4 esters of acrylic or methacrylic acid and further (meth)acrylate monomers which have functional tertiary amino groups, and

(c) 5 to 50% by weight, based on (b), of a C_{12} to C_{22} carboxylic acid

in the melt, solidifying the mixture and grinding to an active ingredient-containing powder with an average particle size of 200 µm or less, incorporating the powder into a water-soluble matrix of pharmaceutically customary excipients, with the proviso that not more than 3% by weight, based on the copolymer, of emulsifiers having an HLB of at least 14 may be present.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a twin-screw extruder is employed for the purpose of vigorous mixing in the melt.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that extrusion takes place at temperatures in the range from 80 to 200°C

4. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the incorporation of the powder into the water-soluble matrix takes place by compression, casting, granulation or freeze drying.

5. An active ingredient-containing powder with an average particle size of 200 µm or less, comprising

(a) an anionic active pharmaceutical ingredient which is in the form of a solid solution and is incorporated into

(b) a copolymer which consists of free-radical polymerized C_1 to C_4 esters of acrylic or methacrylic acid and further (meth)acrylate monomers which have functional tertiary amino groups, and

(c) 5 to 50% by weight, based on (b), of a C_{12} to C_{22} carboxylic acid,

(d) with the proviso that less than 3% by weight, based on the copolymer, or no emulsifier having an HLB of at least 14 is present.

6. The active ingredient-containing powder as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that an anionic analgesic or an anionic antirheumatic or an anionic antibiotic is present as anionic active ingredient (a).

7. An active ingredient-containing powder as claimed in claim 5 or 6, characterized in that acamprosate, aceclofenac, acemetacin, acetylcysteine, acetylsalicylic acid, acetyltyrosine, acipimox, acitretin, alanine, alendronic acid, amethopterin, amino acids, amoxicillin, ampicillin, ascorbic acid, atorvastatin, azidocillin, aztreonam, bacampicillin, baclofen, benazepril, bendamustine, benzylpenicillin, bezafibrate, biotin, bornaprine, bumetanide, cabastine, canrenoic acid, carbamoylphenoxyacetic acid, carbidopa, carbimazole, carbocisteine, carisoprodol, cefaclor, cefadroxil, cefalexin, cefazolin, cefepime, cefetamet, cefixime, cefotaxime, cefotiam, cefoxitin, cefpodoxime, ceftazidime, ceftibuten, ceftriaxone, cefuroxime, cetirizine, chenodeoxycholic acid, chlorambucil, cidofovir, cilastatin, cilazapril, cinoxacin, ciprofloxacin, cisatracurium besilate, clavulanic acid, clodronic acid, clorazepate, cromoglicic acid,

desmeninol, diclofenac, dicloxacillin, enoxacin, eprosartan, etacrynic acid, etidronic acid, etofylline, etomidate, felbinac, felodipine, fenofibrate, fexofenadine, flavoxate, fleroxacin, flucloxacillin, flufenamic acid, flumazenil, flupirtine, flurbiprofen, fluvastatin, fosfomycin, fosinopril, furosemide, fusidic acid, gabapentine, gemfibrozil, ibandronic acid, ibuprofen, iloprost, imidapril, imipenem, indomethacin, irinotecan, isradipine, ketoprofen, lercanidipine, levodopa, levofloxacin, liothyronine, lipoic acid, lisinopril, lodoxamide, lomefloxacin, lonazolac, loracarbef, loratadine, lovastatin, mefenamic acid, meropenem, mesalazine, metamizole, methotrexate, methyldopa, mezlocillin, moexipril, montelukast, moxifloxacin, mupirocin, naproxen, natamycin, nateglinide, nedocromil, nicotinic acid, nifedipine, nilvadipine, nimodipine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, norfloxacin, ofloxacin, olsalazine, orotic acid, oxacillin, pamidronic acid, pangamic acid, penicillamine, phenoxymethylpenicillin, pentosan polysulfate, perindopril, pethidine, pipemidic acid, piperacillin, pirenoxine, piretanide, probenecid, proglumide, propicillin, prostaglandins, quinapril, quinaprilate, ramipril, repaglinide, reserpine, risedronic acid, salicylic acid, sulfasalazine, spirapril, sulbactam, sulfasalazine, sultamicillin, tazarotene, tazobactam, telmisartan, tiagabine, tiaprofenic acid, tilidine, tiludronic acid, trandolapril, tranexamic acid, valproic acid, vigabatrine, vincamine, vinpocetine, zanamivir, zoledronic acid, zopiclone and/or salts, isomers and/or combinations thereof are present as anionic active ingredient (a).

8. The use of an active ingredient-containing powder as claimed in one or more of claims 5 to 7 for producing an oral pharmaceutical form with immediate disintegration and active ingredient release even in the mouth, which causes no or only a slight bitter

taste for at least 30 seconds after release.

9. The use of the active ingredient-containing powder as claimed in claim 8 for producing pharmaceutical forms such as compressed tablets or suckable tablets, freeze-dried tablets, cast tablets or pastilles, sachets, chewable tablets, powders for reconstitution, lozenges and/or liquid-filled lozenges.